

TRAGIC STORY
OF FIRE TOLD
BY SURVIVOR

Passenger on Ill-Fated Volturmo Describes Horror as Flames Gained Headway and People Were Driven Back

CARMANIA REACHES PORT AFTER RESCUE

Walter Trintepohl Gave the First Account of the Disaster That Befell the Ship Volturmo in Mid-ocean but Story Is Incoherent

London, Oct. 13.—None of the steamers which brought succor to the ill-fated Volturmo when she was burning in mid-ocean had arrived at their destination this morning. By a wireless report from the Carmania, the first to reach the scene of the disaster, it was said she would probably reach Fishguard this afternoon. All the other vessels which played such a heroic part in the rescue of the Volturmo's passengers and which are coming to Europe are expected to reach port with the survivors to-day or to-morrow. The Uranium line officials have made plans to forward those who wish to America on other vessels as soon as possible.

London, Oct. 13.—Forty of the one hundred and thirty-six persons lost from the steamship Volturmo in mid-Atlantic on Thursday were in the two boats which succeeded in getting away from the burning vessel, and which without doubt were swamped. The majority of the other victims lost their lives when four other boats were smashed against the steamer's sides in an attempt to launch them.

All this occurred before the arrival of the Carmania and the other liners summoned by wireless calls for help. From the Carmania's lone survivor comes a thrilling story of the burning of the steamer, of the terror, the struggle for the boats, the death of those who went over the sides and his own desperate fight for life. Arthur Spurgeon, a passenger on the Carmania, in a wireless dispatch, supplements his own description of the race of the Carmania to the burning vessel and the rescue of the passengers of the Volturmo by the story told him by the survivor, Walter Trintepohl, a German, who swam to the Carmania and was rescued in an exhausted condition. Since being taken aboard the Carmania Trintepohl has been in the ship's hospital, threatened with pneumonia. He told his story to Mr. Spurgeon before he became seriously ill, but owing to his exhausted state and his broken English his account of the disaster was somewhat incoherent.

"All went well," said Trintepohl, "until six o'clock Thursday morning when the fire alarm sounded. We were aroused and told to go on deck as fire had broken out in the hold. On assembling life belts were handed around and much time was occupied in fastening them. We were told that the fire might soon be quenched, but the captain thought it wise for all to have belts as a precaution.

"The fire frightened the children, who cried bitterly. There were many babies in arms. The fire grew worse. We saw things blazing down below. About ten o'clock there was a cry to lower the boats. The captain behaved splendidly. So did the officers, who were English. I am sorry to say that the crew, who were Germans and Belgians, behaved very badly. The people rushed about wildly, and the crew seemed to think they ought to have first place, and instead of quieting the passengers they made the panic worse.

"The first officer took charge of the first boat, but, although he wanted the women and children saved first, a majority of those who entered the boat were members of the crew.

"This boat was smashed against the ship's side. Just as it reached the water it broke in two and all were drowned. "Meanwhile attempts were made to lower the second boat. I cannot say who was in charge of this but I do know that after the chief steward had thrown provisions in he jumped in himself. There were more men than women and children in this boat, which did not go down from the davits for it was broken against the ship and all were drowned.

"These two boats were midships. Three other boats were put out aft. The fourth officer was in one of them but I cannot say which one. All was confusion. The ropes broke and the occupants were thrown into the water and drowned or killed. When the captain saw what had happened he cut the tackle of the other boats so that they could not be launched.

"We were so glad when we saw the Carmania come, for we said: 'Now we shall all be saved.' The firemen rushed up from below and refused to go back. The captain drew his revolver and drove them below, but soon after, as the fire was spreading, they were obliged to abandon the boilers. "As soon as the Carmania was sighted

the captain made all the women and children go to one side, and the men to the other side. He had been compelled to leave the bridge and go aft because it was too hot. Women wept, shrieked, laughed and became hysterical.

"We had not thought of food, but in the afternoon we considered it better to get something, and went to the kitchens, which we found deserted, made coffee and helped ourselves to biscuit and beef. But most of the passengers refused to eat.

"We saw rafts sent from the Carmania, but nobody told us to jump in. In fact we knew not what they were there for. About six o'clock the decks aft began to get very warm, then hotter and hotter. But we did not seem to feel the heat."

When shown his boat with the sole half burned through, Trintepohl said: "I don't remember this, but it was awful when the flames burst out. Some of the men and women tore their hair, but others were quite still.

"After the explosion I thought it better to jump, for I am a good swimmer, and an English passenger and one of the crew said they would accompany me. I jumped first. They followed but I never saw them again.

"I made for the German ship, but they did not hear me. Then I came towards the Carmania and shouted 'Help, help,' and was seen, by the aid of the searchlight. I was about an hour in the sea and became half unconscious. I know not how I was got out.

"During the day five sailors and one steward fell into the fire and were burned to death.

"I know nothing more. I came away because it was too hot to stay any longer, and I feared the whole ship would blow up."

When Trintepohl was told that according to the captain's wireless message six boats had been launched and two got away, he said: "It is not so. I was there all the time and saw everything. No boat got away."

Other Stories of Disaster.

Mr. Spurgeon in his account tells of the attempts to get lifeboats alongside the Volturmo.

"Nothing," he says, "was seen of the two boats, launched with about twenty passengers in each, after they left the Volturmo's side. Four others were smashed against the ship's side and the occupants either killed or drowned.

"At 9 o'clock Thursday night the captain of the Volturmo sent a despairing message, which read: 'For God's sake, help us or we perish.'

"By a miracle the flames did not reach to the after deck. Eventually the seas moderated and the boats saved 521 persons. The death toll numbered 136.

The details of the disaster aboard the Carmania are as follows:

"Two boats were lowered from the Volturmo before the Carmania arrived, and 110 passengers were lost. Disembarkation commenced before daylight. The total number lost is 136 as far as known."

A wireless from the captain of the Devonia, one of the rescuing steamers, says that he has 20 survivors aboard, comprising 18 men, 20 women, and 21 children, all well. This is the same number previously reported.

A wireless from the steamer Sayditz, forwarded from Bremen, says she has aboard 46 survivors, instead of 36, as previously reported. This would account for the ten supposed to have been aboard the Carmania, the latter steamer having been taken aboard the Carmania Trintepohl has been in the ship's hospital, threatened with pneumonia. He told his story to Mr. Spurgeon before he became seriously ill, but owing to his exhausted state and his broken English his account of the disaster was somewhat incoherent.

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16,000 PARADE
IN BOSTON

In Celebration of Columbus Day and New Flag Raised

BOSTON'S EMBLEM FLIES OVER CITY HALL

Clear Skies Came To-day, After Week of Fog and Rain

Boston, Oct. 13.—Clear skies after a week of fog and rain brought joy to the thousands who thronged the streets of the city to-day in the celebration of Columbus day, a legal holiday in Massachusetts. The new city emblem of Boston flag was raised over the city hall as the first event of the day. Sixteen thousand men and women marched in the parade.

HUERTA BECOMES MEXICAN DICTATOR

Dissolution of Congress Taken to Mean That There Will Be a Split in the Army.

Mexico, City, Oct. 13.—There has been endless speculation here regarding the effect of Provisional President Huerta's coup d'etat in dissolving Congress by personal decree. Many appear to believe that the logical result will be a split in the army, which they assert has only been held together by the force of General Huerta's personality. They argue that there has been dissatisfaction over Huerta's course in general and that this will test loyalty to the danger point. They look for startling developments in the near future.

On the other hand there is a large element which believes that President Huerta took the only possible course and expresses wonder that he had not taken the step long ago. Huerta's friends say that it is no secret that had the deputies believed any substantial part of the army would stand with them they would have overruled Huerta completely and taken the reins of government wholly in their hands.

The minister of the interior, Manuel Garza Aldape, issued the following announcement yesterday:

"The deputies who have been arrested and imprisoned cannot be released on any writ. They will be tried for the various offenses of which they are accused. Not one of them has been released by the government to date. They will be treated well while in confinement."

"The dissolution of Congress will not effect the holding of the elections in the least. The ballot will be cast in October. The only change in the election program will be that new senators and deputies will be elected to replace those put out of office by the coup d'etat."

"The governors, civil and military, of all the states have been notified of the dissolution of Congress and all have responded, accepting the government's course of action. All the governors have reported that conditions in the respective states and territories are tranquil and that there have been no disturbances anywhere."

Minister Aldape has assured the families of the deputies that the prisoners will be treated with consideration. They will be allowed to receive clothing, food and reading matter from their families and friends, but will not be permitted to talk to any one even on regular visiting days.

Detachments of troops patrol the streets but the excitement which resulted from the coup has subsided. At no time has there been any rioting or disorder in the capital in consequence of the events of the past few days.

President Huerta asserted Saturday night that his action was due to interference with the prerogatives of the executive on the part of the legislative branch of the government.

He backed his dissolution of the national legislature by calling an extraordinary election of senators and deputies for October 26, the date set recently for the constitutional election to choose a president and a vice-president.

When deciding what to keep and what to send to be sold, it is well to make a careful estimate of the comparative cost of storage and replacing, deducting from the latter item the probable selling price. When you apply this test, you will probably find that most of the kitchen utensils should go to the auction room, nor will it pay to store for any length of time the vast assortment of odds and ends which accumulate in most households.

One should pack for storage much the same as one packs for any other removal, with this difference, that the goods may not be unpacked for many months, and that it is desirable to get them into as small a compass as possible.

With a view to reducing storage space, study ways of using all the interior space of furniture turned upside down. A large picture with a deep molding can have the space from the glass to the outer line of the frame filled up with smaller pictures. Books should be packed in a good many small boxes, rather than in one large box.

Make sure of complying with the regulations of the insurance companies. Have your things thoroughly cleaned before you store them. Pack as closely as possible. Do not store rubbish.—Washington Star.

The hour of the football game between Spaulding and Goddard, which takes place this afternoon, has been changed from 3 o'clock to 3:45, as most of the stonesheders are working and the change of hour will give the employees an opportunity to attend the game.

Weather Forecast.

Tuesday, fair; light west winds.

T. L. WOODRUFF DIED
OF PARALYTIC SHOCK

Former Lieutenant Governor of New York and for Many Years Prominent in Republican Councils.

New York, Oct. 13.—Timothy L. Woodruff, a former lieutenant governor of New York, died last night. He had been critically ill nearly two weeks, after being stricken with paralysis while addressing a Progressive party rally in this city.

Mr. Woodruff rallied for a time from his first attack and hopes were entertained of his recovery. Last Sunday night, however, his condition became alarming and he lapsed into unconsciousness from which he emerged only once for a brief interval.

Late Saturday night the family gave up all hope. During the night and yesterday the use of stimulants and oxygen was resorted to, and this, together with Mr. Woodruff's great vitality, kept him alive through the day. With him as he died were Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Rodney Ward, his only sister, and Mr. Ward, and John E. Woodruff, his son, and the latter's wife.

The former lieutenant governor was first stricken on the night of September 20 last, on the platform in Cooper Union at a fusion ratification meeting while making a stirring speech. Several times during the course of his remarks, he winced, as if in pain, and paused for a moment, but pluckily went on. As he neared the finish he staggered and sank into the arms of John Purroy Mitchell, fusion candidate for mayor, and Comptroller William A. Frendengast, who rushed to his aid. As they supported him he finished out in gasps which could scarcely be heard, the sentence he had begun.

Mrs. Woodruff, who was on the platform, hurried to his side. He was carried to a rear room and attended by a physician, who announced that Mr. Woodruff was suffering from paralysis. Then he was taken to his hotel apartment in Manhattan, where he lay until his death.

The announcement of the end last night was made shortly before 10 o'clock by John E. Woodruff, his son, who sent a note from the Woodruff apartments reading simply: "Mr. Woodruff died at 9:15 to-night from apoplexy."

At the time he was stricken it was stated that two weeks before, Mr. Woodruff while in the Adirondacks had been similarly attacked and had been advised to rest, and that though on the night of the ratification meeting he was not feeling in the best of health he went to the meeting against the wishes of his friends, declaring he would not break his engagement.

"I never saw a finer exhibition of courage than Mr. Woodruff showed while speaking at Cooper Union on the night he was stricken," said Borough President McAneny last night when he learned of the former lieutenant governor's death. Both Mr. McAneny, one of the candidates on the fusion ticket in aid of which Mr. Woodruff had been active, and John Purroy Mitchell, the fusionist mayoralty candidate, expressed deep regret at Mr. Woodruff's death.

Timothy L. Woodruff was born in New Haven, Conn., Aug. 4, 1853. He was educated at Phillips Exeter academy and Yale university, graduating from the latter in 1879 and 10 years later receiving the degree of A. M. from the same institution.

Following his graduation he came to New York and entered business and took up journalism. In the latter part of his career he was president of the Smith-Premier Typewriter Co. and the Maltine Manufacturing Co., and was largely interested in other industries both in the United States and abroad, besides being a director of several banks. He was president of the board of trustees of Adelphi college.

In the greater part of his political career, Mr. Woodruff was a Republican, and since 1885 he has been a delegate to nearly every state and local convention of that party, up to the time he joined the Progressives a year ago. He was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1888, and in 1896 he was elected lieutenant governor of New York, to be re-elected in 1898 and 1900. For two years he was chairman of the Republican state committee.

GIVING FILIPINOS
DILUTED HOME RULE

American Employes of the Internal Revenue Bureau Are Being Recalled to Make Room for Natives.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—Carrying out the policy of the administration to extend to the Philippines the greatest measure of home rule, American employes of the bureau of internal revenue in the islands have been reduced almost to half in six months, according to the report of William T. Nolting, revenue collector, received by the bureau of insular affairs to-day. Collector Nolting started out the year with 85 American assistants and has replaced 37 of them with natives.

STRUCK A POLICEMAN.

George Latour Convicted of Impeding Burlington Officer.

Burlington, Oct. 13.—In Chittenden county court Saturday the jury in the case against George Latour, charged with impeding an officer, brought in a verdict of guilty. Latour was accused of having struck Officer William Hanlon while the latter was attempting to arrest Ernest Mercer for intoxication. The case went to the jury Friday afternoon. After the verdict the jury was discharged and the prisoner was remanded to the custody of the sheriff to await sentence.

VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Pillsbury & Baldwin of St. Johnsbury File in Bankruptcy.

Rutland, Oct. 13.—Pillsbury & Baldwin of St. Johnsbury, manufacturers of plumb's supplies, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with Clerk F. S. Platt of the United States court. Their liabilities are \$37,845.32, and they claim to have assets of \$34,279.41, with no exemptions.

Notice to members of ladies' aid society of St. Monica's church: On account of the Passion Play, to be held Tuesday night, the regular meeting will be postponed until Wednesday night, instead of Tuesday, as announced.

FATAL ERROR,
IT IS FEARED

Mrs. William E. Duggan Took a Bichloride of Mercury Tablet

BURLINGTON WOMAN CRITICALLY ILL

She Thought It Was a Headache Tablet for a Long Time

Burlington, Oct. 13.—After swallowing a tablet of bichloride of mercury yesterday morning, Mrs. William E. Duggan of 57 Rose street did not discover her mistake for five hours. Then, as she experienced no relief from the headache for which she took a tablet in the darkness, and also suffering from stomach pains, she looked at a bottle which contained bichloride of mercury tablets and found that one of them was gone.

Drs. Daniel A. Shea and P. E. McSweeney were summoned at 8:30 o'clock, but it was too late to remove the poison from her system. The woman was taken to the Fanny Allen hospital, where she is being given every attention. A peculiar coincidence is that Mrs. Duggan's daughter, Miss Josephine Duggan, is in the same institution, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

The daughter has not been told of her mother's critical condition, although she has been acquainted with the fact that her mother has been brought to the hospital for treatment. Mr. and Mrs. Duggan were planning to leave Burlington yesterday for Montreal.

REBEL BULLET A CAUSE

Of Death of Philip Ward, Veteran, Who Died in Burlington.

Burlington, Oct. 13.—Philip Ward, whose death occurred Friday at the residence of R. A. Hard, 27 Pearl street, with whom and Mrs. Hard's mother he had boarded for many years past, was born in Williston December 12, 1842. He enlisted in the Vermont volunteer infantry, May 25, 1861. He took part in the battles of Bull Run, Lee's Mills, Williamsburg, Gettysburg and Vicksburg. He was seriously wounded and taken prisoner June 29, 1862; confined in Belle Isle and Libby prisons, Richmond, Va.; paroled August 3, 1862, and sent to the hospital at Point Lookout, Md., where he was exchanged and discharged January 5, 1863, for gunshot wound of the left lung. The bullet caused the wound, which was removed from the body at the autopsy, was without doubt the chief contributing cause of his death.

Mr. Ward was employed in the marble business for some years, until his health failed. He joined Post Hall at St. Albans as a charter member in 1884 and joined Stannard post of this city by transfer May 17, 1901. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Joseph's church. Rev. J. M. Clowee officiating. Stannard post attended the exercises at the grave in St. Joseph's cemetery, the bearers being members of the post, viz., J. W. Boutwell, C. D. Williams, Andrew McJaffey, R. D. Irwin, H. H. Tilley and H. J. Van-der-Brugg.

Mr. Ward was also a member of the Garfield circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., who attended the funeral services in a body. Mass was said for Mr. Ward at St. Joseph's church at 7 o'clock this morning.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren V. Gearson returned Saturday from a few days' outing in Burlington and Vergennes.

Miss Jane Woodward, who has been the guest of Mrs. Laura Ainsworth for a time, returned Thursday to her home in Claremont, N. H.

Miss Florence Williams, who has been helping her brother, Walter M. Williams, in the drug store while Mrs. Williams was visiting her old home in Gaysville, went back to her home in Randolph of late part of last week.

Mrs. Emmeline Richardson received a wire Friday, apprising her of the death of her daughter, Mrs. A. H. Aylosworth, of Willamette, Ill. She left for that city the same day, accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Elsie Harvey, of St. Albans. They will attempt to reach Willamette in time for the funeral.

Dennis J. Carlin, night watchman at the Boutwell, Milne & Varnum quarry, Graniteville, was at home Saturday. Mrs. Luther Mason of Westworth, N. H., is visiting at Charles L. Hayward's. Mrs. Orville J. Gale took advantage of the excursion rates to Boston last week and is visiting in that city and in Haverhill, N. H.

Mrs. A. G. Atherton and daughter, Lena, of Waterbury, were in town over Sunday, visiting relatives at H. C. House's and A. R. Martin's.

Mrs. Frank A. Brockway is at the home of her father, C. U. Sivright, the ship on which Mr. Brockway is chief electrician, having been ordered to Virginia and a little later, on to Cuba.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Morgan and daughter, Rebecca, and Mrs. Lena Jewcock, were in town Sunday and called at H. C. House's and A. R. Martin's.

The grange fair closed Saturday night and was a very successful event. People were in attendance from all the nearby towns and neighboring granges. The fair given by 12 ladies Saturday evening was full of local hits and provoked much amusement.

Mrs. John Irons and Miss Inez Poor were in attendance at the state Christian Endeavor convention at Ludlow last week as delegates from the local society. They will make their report at the regular meeting to-morrow evening.

Several from this place expect to attend the course of lectures to Christian workers, to be given in Montpelier and Barre this week.

IF COLUMBUS HAD COME

He Would Have Found Barre Rather Quiet on Discovery Day.

To-day was the 421st anniversary, plus 24 hours, of the day when Christopher Columbus, the Genoan navigator, furnished poetic inspiration for the late Joaquin Miller and numerous lesser bards, and incidentally touched upon the outskirts of the western world. Here in Vermont the day was legally observed as a holiday. Since the anniversary fell on Sunday this year, banks, stores, the postoffice, etc., set aside the nearest succeeding week-day to mark the occasion. All stores in the city were closed to-day with the exception of pharmacies, fruit shops, tobacco stores and news-stands. Those in the latter class will be closed during a portion of the day. From 9 a. m. till 7 o'clock this evening the postoffice will not be open and carriers here in the city make only a single delivery and collection in addition to the business collection.

With very few exceptions all granite manufacturing plants did business during the usual hours of operation. Barber shops were under the lid and many offices were closed. Sessions of the public schools were suspended for the day and Goddard seminary also gave its students a whole holiday.

Locally, the day was not marked by even a semblance of an observance. For the leisurely ones this afternoon there are the "movies," first of all, and then the football game at Goddard campus. For the first time in several years, eleven representing Spaulding high school and the seminary will clash on the gridiron.

To-night the Boston Opera Co. will give its first grand opera of the season in the opera house. An unprecedented advance sale of seats forecasts a large attendance.

VERMONT AUTOISTS
PAID \$109,628.70

This Amount Exceeds That of Any 12 Months Since the Automobile Law Was Enacted.

According to figures now published for the first time, automobile registration fees collected in the office of Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey during the 10 months since December, 1912, have amounted to \$109,628.70. This exceeds the fees for any previous 12 months since the present automobile law was enacted, being more than four times the fees collected in the whole year of 1910, and much larger than the complete yearly collection of 1911 and 1912. The total automobile fees for those years were as follows: 1909 (10 months), \$26,657.34; 1910 (12 months), \$43,112.96; 1911 (12 months), \$90,635.24; 1912 (12 months), \$80,798.75.

Of this year's total, Washington county pays the largest share, \$13,755.31, and Windsor and Rutland counties come next with \$13,294.25 and \$13,254.26 respectively. Windham county comes after these with total fees of \$11,284.26 and Chittenden county is fifth with \$11,213.75. The county paying the least tax is Grand Isle, with fees amounting to \$538.12.

The number of cars shown by the yearly registry in Vermont has increased steadily since the law was passed. In 1909 the number was 1,658 and in 1910 it was 2,446. In 1911 it was 2,254 and in 1912, 4,283. For the 10 months of this year it is 5,824.

The number of cars registered for the first time (practically all new cars) in the past 10 months is 1,763. Assuming that the cost of these new cars averaged \$800, a conservative estimate, this would show that \$1,057,800 must have gone out of the state in the past 10 months for the purchase of automobiles.

Of these 1,763 new cars, 822 are Fords, Washington county alone showing 109 new cars of this make. Next to the Ford cars in number come the Buicks with a total in the state of 185. The figures also show 122 Overlands, 101 Cadillacs, 76 Studebakers, 48 Metz cars, 30 Hupmobiles, 22 Reos, 19 Maxwells, 18 Stanleys, 15 Packards, 15 Chalmers, 15 Mitchells, 11 Ramblers, 15 Chalmers, five Pierce Arrows and numerous other makes in small numbers.

BIG LIQUOR SEIZURE.

Made at a House and a Store in Winslow.

Winslow, Oct. 13.—Sam Tamer's, near the corner of West lane and Malletts Bay avenue, and his home on Malletts Bay avenue were searched Saturday night shortly after 11 o'clock by Chief of Police Barber and Officers Horton and St. Amour. At the home, where the search was first begun, they seized ten cases of beer, four pint bottles of gin, a gallon jug of gin half full, six quarts of whiskey in quart bottles, two pint bottles of whiskey, six half-pint bottles of whiskey, one full three-gallon jug, a three-gallon jug half full of whiskey, one gallon jug partly filled with port wine, and many empty bottles.

While the search was going on there, the store was being guarded and was searched later. The store revealed three cases of Anheuser Busch beer, two cases of Jones ale, a quart of whiskey, and many bottles which had contained whiskey and two or three cases of empty beer bottles. Many of the empties were clean and ready for refilling. When the house was entered, there were many present and Tamer did not take time to get fully dressed before he escaped. He was later traced to the upper floor of the White block, where he was hiding back of the door, and was taken to jail. About the time the search was going on, the fire alarm was striking a fast pace, owing to crossed wires.

BETTINI-BARDOSI.

Marriage Saturday Afternoon Was Followed by Wedding Dinner.

The wedding of Miss Jennie Bardossi and Guerrino Bettini, both of 64 Pleasant street, was celebrated at their home Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. City Clerk James Mackay performing the ceremony. The couple were attended by Brunetta Ciardi and Luigi Nativi. Immediately after the ceremony, a wedding dinner was given in honor of the newly married couple. Mr. Bettini is a stone-cutter, and the couple will make their home in Barre.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Field and three daughters have returned to their home in Hardwick, after a few days' visit at W. A. Lane's.

LENIENCY
SHOWN BOY

Judge Placed William Magoon on Probation

AFTER SENTENCING HIM TO VERGENNES

Five Boys Were Released on Charge of Breach of the Peace

The holiday morning wash ushered in rather inauspiciously in city court to-day. The case of State vs. William N. Magoon came before the court for a hearing, and the respondent pleaded guilty to a charge of assault. He was sentenced to serve the remainder of his minority in the state industrial school at Vergennes, but the court ordered a stay of execution and placed the respondent in charge of Probation Officer Charles A. Smith of Montpelier. Magoon was arrested Wednesday by Chief Sinclair on a complaint made to Grand Juror A. G. Fay.

Frank Reynolds, said to come from Berlin, was the next to appear and he pleaded guilty to a breach of the peace charge, paying the minimum fine of \$5 and costs amounting to \$4.15. According to the story told by the officers, Reynolds was forcibly ejected from a house on Prospect street last night, because the tenants objected to his company. Officer Carle was called from police headquarters and he took Reynolds in tow.

The case of State vs. Boys was the next to be taken from the docket. A quietest consisting of George Smith, John Kingston, Arthur Brodick, Edward Kingston and Enrico Lotti, headed by their counsel, R. A. Hoar, filed in before the judge and announced their readiness to be heard on the breach of peace charges preferred against them several weeks ago, when they were arrested on complaints made to the grand juror. The latter was present to conduct the prosecution and one of the principal witnesses for the state was present. It was said, in the person of George Stone, upon whom the boys are accused of making an attack while an alleged garden raid was in progress at the north end.

Attorney Hoar gave a citation from a supreme court decision and made the point for the defense that Stone held one of the respondents in illegal custody and that the latter's companions attempted to obtain his release. Witnesses present were not